inserting said nucleic acid segments into first vectors followed by in-mass transfer of said nucleic acid segments to second vectors.

112. (amended) The composition of claim 111 wherein said first vectors are suitable for selection of nucleic acid segments encoding the variable region binding domains.

114. (amended) The composition of claim 111 wherein said first vector has been selected from a larger library of vectors before said in-mass transfer, said larger library of vectors containing nucleic acid segments wherein each segment encodes a pair of variable regions capable of associating with each other to form a binding domain.

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115. (amended) The composition of claim 111 wherein the in-mass transfer is performed without characterization of all individual library members.

119. (amended) The composition of claim 123 wherein said variable regions are derived from one species and constant regions are derived from another species.

120. (amended) The composition of claim 111 wherein said nucleic acid segments are capable of expressing polyclonal receptor proteins wherein each receptor protein contains a pair of variable regions.

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121. (amended) A composition comprising a polyclonal library of vectors or fragments thereof, wherein each vector encodes a full length receptor protein and wherein each vector contains a nucleic acid segment that encodes a pair of variable regions which constitutes a part of the full length receptor protein, wherein the variable regions of each pair associate with each other to form a binding domain wherein the totality of nucleic acid segments are diverse forming a polyclonal library of vectors, wherein the polyclonal library of vectors encode full-length receptor proteins where the full-length polyclonal receptor proteins comprise both target-specific and cross-reactive receptor proteins.